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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दो जाती हैं जिनसे कि थह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed
as a separate compilation.

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY

(Department of Foreign Trade)

NOTIFICATIONS

New Delhi, the 15th September 1969

S.O. 3751.—Whereas for the development of export trade of India certain proposals for subjecting linoleum to quality control and inspection prior to export were published as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964, at pages 1457—1461 of the Gazette of India—Part II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii), Extraordinary, dated the 18th December, 1968, under the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Commerce No. S.O. 4536 dated the 18th December, 1968;

And whereas objections and suggestions were invited till the 17th January, 1969, from all persons likely to be affected thereby;

And whereas the said Gazette was made available to the public on the 19th December, 1968;

And whereas the objections and suggestions received from the public on the said draft have been considered by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government

being of the opinion that it is necessary and expedient so to do for the development of the export trade of India, hereby:

- (1) notifies that linoleum shall be subject to quality control and inspection prior to export;
- (2) specifies the type of quality control and inspection in accordance with the Export of Linoleum (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1969 as the type of quality control and inspection which would be applied to such linoleum prior to export;
- (3) recognises—
 - (a) the specifications of the export contract agreed upon between the buyer and the exporter;
 - (b) in the absence of any specifications as mentioned in sub-item (a) above, the specifications as set out in the Annexure to this notification.

as the standard specifications for linoleum.

- (4) prohibits the export, in the course of international trade, of such linoleum unless the same is accompanied by a certificate of inspection issued by an agency recognised by the Central Government under section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), to the effect that the linoleum conforms to the aforesaid standard specifications.

2. Nothing in this notification shall apply to the export by land, sea or air of samples of linoleum aforesaid to prospective buyers.

3. In this notification 'linoleum' means a hard surfaced floor covering, characterised by relatively thick wearing surface compressed on a hessian backing, the wearing surface of which shall consist of a composition containing a binder or cement of oxidised or polymerised drying oils and resins, intimately mixed with cork or wood flour and mineral fillers or combinations of fillers and pigments.

4. This notification shall come into force on the 10th October, 1969.

ANNEXURE

Specification for Linoleum

1. General requirements

1.1. The linoleum shall be manufactured as per design or pattern as may be agreed to between the buyer and the exporter.

2 Specific requirements

2.1. Materials

2.1.1. The linoleum composition on the hessian backing surface shall be adhesioned adequately.

2.1.2. The requirements for hessian backing shall be not less than 43 ends and 33 shots per decimeter. The test piece 90×100 cm. shall weigh not less than 200 g.

2.2. Dimensions.

2.2.1. Width—The width of the linoleum shall be as agreed to between the buyer and the exporter, with a tolerance of + 1.5 mm. unless otherwise agreed to between the buyer and the exporter.

2.2.2. The thickness of the linoleum shall be as agreed to between the buyer and the exporter.

NOTE.—The thickness shall be measured with a micrometer gauge or a dial micrometer gauge having a flat foot and capable of reading up to 0.01 mm. The measurement shall be made at least at 16 points and the foot of micrometer gauge shall exert a pressure of 15 kg/cm² on the linoleum surface. The difference in the mean value shall not vary by more than 0.1 mm from the specified thickness, in any case.

2.3. Colour.

2.3.1. The composition of the plain linoleum shall be of uniform colour extending evenly from the surface to the hessian backing to form a sheet of approved colour.

2.3.2. In case of moire, jaspe and marble sheet linoleum, portions of the mix shall be of different colours and shall be compressed into a single sheet. Several colours shall extend from the surface to the hessian backing in random relation to form a variegated surface showing an approved pattern.

2.4. Finish.

2.4.1. The surface of the linoleum shall be smooth, uniform and free from indentations and protrusions.

2.4.2. Unless otherwise specified, the hessian backing shall be painted.

3. In case of plain and inland types, the ageing test, the indentation test and water absorption test shall also be carried out on samples drawn from the rolls.

3.1. **Ageing Test.**—The specimen shall not show any discolouration of the surface on ageing test when the same will be subjected to three cycles of alternate heating in air at $70^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 24 hours under a fixed load of 3.5 kg/cm^2 and cooling at room temperature of $27^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 24 hours with the pressure released.

3.2. Indentation Test.

3.2.1. The specimen of the linoleum shall show not more than 0.25 mm as average indentation and on visual examination shall not show any signs of being broken or cut or cracked when tested according to the method given in 3.2.2. below.

3.2.2. Condition of the specimen to be tested at a temperature of $27^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ and a relative humidity of 65 ± 5 per cent for 24 hours and then place it on a steel plate not less than 6 mm in thickness and apply to a load of 30 kg. to the face of the sample, using a smooth flat ended cylindrical bar of 7 mm diameter for a period of 60 seconds. Support the bar in a frame in such a manner as to ensure that the plane face of its foot is parallel to the surface of the sample. Do not drop the load on to the sample but apply the same gradually. Measure the indentation with a suitable vernier depth gauge one hour after the weight is released.

3.3. Water Absorption Test.

3.3.1. After removing the hessian backing of the specimen of the linoleum, both the surfaces of the specimen shall be made smooth by filing down and/or sand papering and specimen shall be finished to a uniform thickness of three quarters of its original thickness. The specimen shall then be weighed and immersed completely in distilled water at a temperature of $27^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 24 hours. The surface of the specimen shall be wiped over with dry filter paper immediately after removing it from water and then weighed. The increase in weight shall be calculated as percent increase on the original weight.

The water absorption so determined shall not be more than that specified below:—

Thickness (mm)	Water absorption maximum per cent
6.7	4.0
6.0	4.5
4.5	5.5
3.2	6.5
2.0	10.0
1.6	11.5

4. Bending.

4.1. The specimen shall be kept at $27^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ and a relative humidity of 65 ± 5 per cent for two hours. It shall be bent round a mandrel 75 mm diameter (see Note) by placing the backing next to the face of the mandrel through an angle of 180° , in not more than 5 seconds.

Note.—The mandrel having a diameter of 125 mm shall be used for the type of linoleum of thickness more than 6.0 mm.

S.O. 3752.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government hereby recognises the following Inspection Agencies for quality control and inspection of linoleum prior to its export, namely:—

1. Export Inspection Agency-Cochin, Manohar Building, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Ernakulam, Cochin-11.
2. Export Inspection Agency-Madras, World Trade Centre, 123 Mount Road, Madras-6.
3. Export Inspection Agency-Cuttack, World Trade Centre, 14/1B, Ezra Street, 10th floor, Cuttack-1.
4. Export Inspection Agency-Bombay, 'Mani Mahal', 2nd floor, 11/21, Mathew Road, Bombay-4.
5. Export Inspection Agency-Delhi, 6B/9, Northern Extension Area, Rajinder Nagar, New Delhi-5.

Explanation.—In this notification 'linoleum' means a hard surfaced floor covering, characterised by relatively thick wearing surface compressed on a hessian backing, the wearing surface of which shall consist of a composition containing a binder or cement of oxidised or polymerised drying oils and resins, intimately mixed with cork or wood flour and mineral fillers or combinations of fillers and pigments.

[No. F.80(65)/Exp.Insp/68.]

S.O. 3753.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Export of Linoleum (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1969.

(2) They shall come into force on 10th October, 1969.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

- (a) "Act" means the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963).
- (b) "Agency" means any one of the Export Inspection Agencies established by the Central Government at Cuttack, Bombay, Delhi, Madras and Cochin under section 7 of the Act.
- (c) "linoleum" means a hard surfaced floor covering, characterised by a relatively thick wearing surface compressed on a hessian backing, the wearing surface of which shall consist of a composition containing a binder or cement of oxidised or polymerised drying oils and resins intimately mixed with cork or wood flour and mineral fillers or combinations of fillers and pigments.

3. Basis of inspection.—Inspection of linoleum for export shall be carried out with a view to seeing that the linoleum conforms to the standard specifications recognised by the Central Government under section 6 of the Act.

4. Procedure of inspection.—(1) The exporter shall give intimation in writing to the Agency and submit along with such intimation a declaration that the consignment of linoleum has been or is being manufactured by exercising quality control measures as prescribed in the Schedule to these rules and that the consignment conforms to the requirements of the standard specifications recognised for the purpose.

(2) The exporter shall also furnish to the Agency the identification mark applied on the consignment.

(3) Every intimation and declaration under sub-rule (1) shall reach the office of the Agency not less than three days prior to despatch of the consignments from the manufacturer/exporter's premises.

(4) On receipt of the intimation and declaration under sub-rules (1) and (2), the Agency—

- (a) in case of a manufacturer-exporter, on satisfying that he had exercised during the manufacture of the product adequate quality control as prescribed in the Schedule to these rules and the instructions, if any,

issued by the Export Inspection Council in this regard shall, within three days, issue a certificate declaring the consignment as export-worthy;

- (b) in the case of merchant-exporter on satisfying that the manufacturer during the manufacture of the product had exercised quality control as prescribed in the Schedule to these rules and the instructions, if any, issued by the Export Inspection Council in this regard, shall, within three days of carrying out the inspection, issue a certificate declaring the consignment as export-worthy.

5. Place of inspection.—Every inspection under these rules shall be carried out either—

- (a) at the premises of the manufacturer of such products, or
- (b) at the premises at which the goods are offered by the exporter, provided in the opinion of the Agency adequate facilities for inspection exist therein.

6. Inspection fees.—A fee at the rate of ten paise for every one hundred rupees of the F.O.B. value of each consignment shall be paid as inspection fee under these rules.

7. Appeal.—(1) Any person aggrieved by the refusal of the Agency to issue a certificate under rule 4 may, within ten days of receipt of communication of such refusal by him, prefer an appeal to a panel of experts consisting of not less than three persons appointed for the purpose by the Central Government.

(2) The quorum for the panel shall be three.

(3) The decision of the panel of experts on such appeal shall be final.

THE SCHEDULE

(See rule 4)

The quality of the linoleum intended for export shall be ensured by effecting the following levels of quality controls during the course of its manufacture.

1. Raw materials control—

(a) The raw materials shall be purchased from known and approved sources according to purchase specifications laid down by the manufacturer.

(b) The accepted consignments shall be either accompanied by the supplier's test or inspection certificate corroborating the requirements of the purchase specifications, in which case, occasional checks at least once in ten consignments shall be conducted by the manufacturers of linoleum for a particular supplier to verify the correctness of the aforesaid test of inspection certificates or the purchase materials shall be regularly inspected and tested before purchase either in the laboratory within the factory or an outside laboratory or test house. Records of such checks on inspection and tests shall be maintained.

(c) After the inspection/test is carried out, systematic methods shall be adopted in segregating the accepted and rejected materials and in disposal of rejected materials.

2. Process Control—

Adequate records for sampling and tests shall be maintained to enable verification of the controls exercised during the process of manufacture.

3. Product Control.

(a) The manufacturer shall have his own adequate testing facilities to test the products as per the standard specifications recognised under section 6 of the Act.

(b) Adequate records shall be maintained to enable verification of the testing conducted in the laboratory for determining conformity to standard specifications recognised by the Central Government under section 6 of the Act.

4. Packing and Marking—

(a) The linoleum meant for export shall be packed in accordance with the sound commercial practice duly approved by the Export Inspection Council.

(b) Unless otherwise stipulated by the buyer, all packages shall be suitably marked with the name of the manufacturer, quality, port of shipment and shipping mark.

[No. F.60(65)/Exp.Insp/68.]

A. C. BANERJEE, Jt. Secy.